IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A rat ~~rodent~~ having a neurologic disease induced by the process of:

perfusing the rat ~~rodent~~ with a pharmacologically effective amount of a combination of an Aβ compound, at least one pro-oxidative compound, and at least one anti-oxidant inhibitor, wherein the perfusion produces impaired performance of the rodent in memory and learning tests and induces abnormal neuropathology in a brain of the rodent, wherein said impaired performance and abnormal neuropathology are in comparison with control non-human rodents, and wherein the anti-oxidant inhibitor inhibits glutathione synthesis, wherein the abnormal neuropathology includes hyperphosphorylated tau, amyloid plaques or neurofibrillary tangles.

2. (Previously Presented) The rodent of claim 1, wherein the Aβ compound comprises $A\beta_{42}$.

3. (Previously Presented) The rodent of claim 1, wherein the Aβ compound comprises a peptide fragment of $A\beta_{42}$.

4. (Previously Presented) The rodent of claim 3, wherein the peptide fragment of $A\beta_{42}$ comprises at least one of $A\beta_{1\text{-}40}$ or $A\beta_{24\text{-}35}$.

5. (Withdrawn) The non-human animal of claim 1, wherein the Aβ compound comprises a peptidomimetic that mimicks $A\beta_{42}$.

6. (Previously Presented) The rodent of claim 1, wherein the at least one pro-oxidative compound is selected from the group consisting of ferrous sulfate, copper sulfate, cobalt sulfate, manganese sulfate, and zinc sulfate.

7. (Previously Presented) The rodent of claim 1, wherein the at least one pro-oxidative compound comprises ferrous sulfate.

8. (Previously Presented) The rodent of claim 1, wherein the at least one anti-oxidant inhibitor comprises buthionine sulfoximine.

9. (Previously Presented) The rodent of claim 1, wherein the process further comprises perfusing the non-human animal with an effective amount of a phosphatase inhibitor.

10. (Previously Presented) The rodent of claim 9, wherein the phosphatase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of okadaic acid, 1-nor-okadaone, bioallethrin, calycullin A, cantharidic acid, cantharidin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, endothall, endothall thioanhydride, fenvalerate, okadol, permethrin, phenylarsine oxide, pyrophosphate, sodium fluoride, and vanadate.

11. (Previously Presented) The rodent of claim 9, wherein the phophatase inhibitor comprises okadaic acid.

12. (Previously Presented) The rodent of claim 1, wherein the process further comprises perfusing the non-human animal with an effective amount of a pro-inflammatory compound.

13. (Previously Presented) The rodent of claim 12, wherein the pro-inflammatory compound is selected from the group consisting of TNF-α, IL-6, and IL-1b.

14. (Previously Presented) The rodent of claim 12, wherein the pro-inflammatory compound comprises TNF-α.

15. (Currently Amended) A method for inducing a neurologic disease in a rat ~~rodent~~, comprising:

perfusing the rat ~~rodent~~ with a pharmacologically effective amount of a combination of an Aβ compound, at least one pro-oxidative compound, and at least one anti-oxidant inhibitor that inhibits glutathione synthesis, wherein the perfusion results in the rodent having hyperphosphorylated tau, amyloid plaques or neurofibrillary tangles.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the Aβ compound comprises $A\beta_{42}$.

17. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the Aβ compound comprises a peptide fragment of $A\beta_{42}$.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the peptide fragment of $A\beta_{42}$ comprises at least one of $A\beta_{1-40}$ or $A\beta_{24-35}$.

19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 15, wherein the Aβ compound comprises a peptidomimetic that mimicks $A\beta_{42}$.

20. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the at least one pro-oxidative compound is selected from the group consisting of ferrous sulfate, copper sulfate, cobalt sulfate, manganese sulfate, and zinc sulfate.

21. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the at least one pro-oxidative compound comprises ferrous sulfate.

22. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the at least one anti-oxidant inhibitor comprises buthionine sulfoximine.

23. (Original) The method of Claim 15, further comprising perfusing the non-human animal with an effective amount of a phosphatase inhibitor.

24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the phosphatase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of okadaic acid, 1-nor-okadaone, bioallethrin, calycullin A, cantharidic acid, cantharidin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, endothall, endothall thioanhydride, fenvalerte, okadol, permethrin, phenylarsine oxide, pyrophosphate, sodium fluoride, and vanadate.

25. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the phophatase inhibitor comprises okadaic acid.

26. (Original) The method of claim 15, further comprising perfusing the non-human animal with an effective amount of a pro-inflammatory compound.

27. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the pro-inflammatory compound is selected from the group consisting of TNF-α, IL-6, and IL-1b.

28. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the pro-inflammatory compound comprises TNF-α.

29-32. (Canceled)